LOUISVILLE .....APRIL 1, 1848.

On Saturday evening last, a meeting of the friends of Henry Clay was held at the Court- States of the South cannot gainsay it. There ico; being prostrated by one of the diseases in house was crowded. With the political objects holder. RUTLEDGE, of South Carolina, or his of the meeting, we as editors, have, of course, colleague of wider fame, PINCKNEY, could assert, cit of slavery. Mr. T. said that all the old ques- day is past. Kentucky by solemn statute de- vice, and seduced from his duty, he re-enliste tions of bank, protection, &c., had given way to nies and denounces this cold-blooded doctrine, and the end has been told. a more important one-that of slavery. Every She says authoritatively, in her sovereign powone might see that this was to be the great ques- er, "no slave from abroad shall be acded to the self asit ought, to his former associates, and tion. He went on to speak of some of the evils number of slaves now on her soil." But bond- other youth of his years, his life, short of slavery, and exclaimed, "Would to God we age is here; it is fixed upon us; it is on our soil; was, will not have passed in vain.

The lesson is made the more im were rid of it !" Here the pent up feelings of and, unless we remove it, declare that soil free, the fact that he possessed traits of those present burst forth in the most enthusi- there is not a despot in Europe, not a hanger-on astic applause. We feel that that meeting has in her Royal Courts; not a noble, with or withpronounced the doom of slavery-that then, at out serf-retainers; not a courtier, or court folleast, the voice of the people, was the voice of lower, who cannot point to Kentucky, and say: God! Let no one say now that our prospects "See there, even in this boasted land of liberty, are gloomy. Mr. Thruston said he hoped an there are slaves-even there musters lord it over emancipation clause would be inserted in the men, and why should we be called upon to the boy. Yet, not even this love could make new Constitution. Here again he was inter- abandon vested rights, time-honored usages, him forget the duty he owed the living. That rupted by the most hearty applause. This may consecrated titles, heaven-appointed royalty, he has nobly performed, in a trying and sad be considered the first rote taken on the subject, and its appendages?" To clear your skirts, hour, and every generous bosom, acquainted and not a voice was lifted up in defence of sla- slave-holders, to free your country from a foul with it, will bless him for doing it, and sympa-

This may be considered the beginning of good times. Let all orators throughout the State take a noble stand, as Mr. Thruston has done, and they need have no fear that they will not be the man.

We met an intelligent mechanic the other day on the river bank just on his return home.

"Where have you been ?" "To Cincinnati-I had to go there, and buy

some articles, which will save me full \$25 !"

"Why it is so easy to get things there from easy communication from all parts of the State, that many articles can be afforded at lower there to buy.

Thus it is. The free make the slave States far interior-from East Tennessee-the moun-Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, &c., into plows, stoves, child, out of the Union, that knew the facts, or Whigs out of certain States. Leading prints bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tex-&c., and returned to us. We raise the cotton, who would not hurl against us, burning words of the South-among them we may mention the they were it for us

What is the cause? Why are we thus dependent '

#### Any Bram or Pewter?

Such was the question asked of us the oth day by a man who came to our house.

"What do you want with it?" we asked "I sell it in Cincinnati for manufacturing purposes," was his reply .-

our very refuse wares made valuable to them, pays the piper? What forces us to do it?

#### Go Abend

We are to have two new factories here soon That's right. They will add to our strength; give their enterprizing owners a lift, then, and help them by a liberal patronage. The workcreased. Lut us stand by labor -do for it all we America from humanthraidom

# Awake! Awake!

For the world is rousing up! Not alone here or there, not in the dark despotism of Austria, not in the grinding tyranny of Naples, but everywhere, in lands Barbarian, as well as Christian! Awake, then, and answer the world's swelling chorus of freedom, wisely, nobly.

And what has started-what, as all will admit has helped to swell this commotion-to make the Alps ring, and the lowlands of the Mediterranean echo back the cry for constitutional liberty in all Europe, to annihilate Royalty in France, and lift above it a glorious ideal of Republicanism? Our example! The example of Republican America! Perfect that, then-let not siave, nor master be known here, give to one and to all the goodly opportunity of doing and thriving-and, in fifty years this example of ours, will secure equality of rights and opportunities in every civilized land upon the earth.

Can we refuse? The Bey of Tunis, barbarian though he be, has abolished slavery. In his solemn proclamstion, he denounces it as a disgrace to Africa, March 28. and the Mahometan religion. Hear you that, freemen of the South? Honest, Christian meagre, and, when matters of such monent are slave-holders, know you this barbarian's act? pending, unsatisfactory. This is clear, how-You are not deaf. None of you, freemen or ever, that France has established a Republic, Hymn. Rought-nx Liste, the author, will long ufactures, or founderies, or large establishments slave-holders, are deaf to such a giorlous deed. and that she is recognized as such by the prin- be remembered. It is the National Lyric of of any industrial character, the owners hire their Be the foremost then, in kindred acts. What cipal nations of Europe. For details, see steamthough political perpetualists, madmen, almost, er's news. on the subject of slavery, run riot; what though fawning and cringing suppliants of the free with Guizot had reached England; Duc D'Au-States bend the suple knee to them-do you brave Southrons, who know the evil and the and weresafe. Very soon the people would meet wrong, and feel the injustice of slavery, do you, to establish a Republican Government! rise in your might, and act yourselves, in your own right, put forth your resolve, by lofty deed make clear your lofty purpose-that all shall be

For yourselves, slave-holders, do this! The old King of Sardinia, wise in his wayknowing what will be, anticipates the people's this. The son, in any country would be honordemand, by giving them a Constitution. Hear ed for his virtue, courage, and fidelity to truth, you not their shout of applause! Hear you not how all Europe rings with his praise! Not then, to edit such a sire's works? They were thus, not because you cannot help yourselves, but because it is right, declare in behalf of emancipation, and there is not a land, far or near, not umes. a nation, civilized or barbarian, where the people would not rise up and bless you! With one voice, the generous slave-holders of Kentucky,

erty, and would perpetuate it the world over! breed men and maidens, for sale in the market, heartily opposed to the institution of slavery it as the grazier oxen and swine."

would be hailed as masters of themselves, and

true men of mark-as true men who love lib-

We have lifted our voice to defend the major ity of you from this charge. We have brought Statistics of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH upon ourselves severe rebuke for so doing. Yet let us do justice! The flag of the Union floats in sight of shambles where the traffic in human fiesh is tolerated-within stones throw of the Dioceses Capitol of the nation, the infernal commerce is Clergy, it were just. Here, too, in our own beautiful city, where public opinion revolts at it, this tra- H. Barkley. He is a trustworthy, industrious ding in human beings exists, and men and wo- gentleman; and we are confident that business men in coffles, ironed and guarded, are shipped confided to him will be faithfully attended to. as if they were dumb brutes, to the far South For this you suffer! For this the cause of humanity suffers! Unite then, philanthropic slave-holders, and declare, come what may to city. While in prison, he was treated like a these monsters, or the armed men that master a "step forward" at the South, now, is an utter you, whether honor or disgrace, wealth or poverty, that these wrongs shall not be, that you will have nor lot, nor part, in a system which breeds a curse so insupportable, and that among the best and bravest, you will be first in demand ing universal emancipation! This will dissipate all such charges, and bring you, not disgrace, not poverty, but honor, wealth, and above all, and better than all, your own self-approval,

In no other way can we stop the objection ur ged against us in autocratic lands is Prance in Royal England-in reviving Italy-that here. in Republican America-"Man is a thing, property, that marriage has no licence, that family ties may be severed when avarice prompts or aurice wills."

blot, to make our Republicanism pure in exam- thize with him in his sorrow. ple, come out for emancipation! Boldly, manfully declare for freedom! Erase from the statute books the slave code, and let no man, no upholding, in any way, human oppression.

Our nation, as a nation, must move in behalf South should help it do so.

the Halls of Congress, from the primary assem- all that it may be! Dayton, the railroad and canal afford such an blies of the people, from the press, there went rates. And a great many of our mechanics go That freedom might be extended; that pure Re- and how they caused aged and pure hearts to publicanism might be enjoyed on our conti- bleed over his lone and natimely end. nent, and in civilized Europe! And what will South America think, what must Europe say they work it up for us. We send it from the of us, if, besides perpetuating slavery in our tain region of Kentucky-and it is made at Why, there would not be a man, woman, or slavery, meets with no favor among Democrats in this position? Will you, freemen of the American—scout at it, and the Louisville Jour-filling up? By planters from the old States, who give you a synopsis of it. But it is to be pubfear, self-indulgence, avarice, ambition, or any brave, a great effort, to redeem yourselves from pertain to the General Government: a biting curse, and the Union from a black and

> See how Europe offers you, slave-holders, a braves Royalty in France? Not one more enthusiastic for liberty than such Peers as Count D'Alton Shee, and Marquis de Boissy. Nobles and people, are for universal freedom. Consecrate vourselves, then, to the glorious faith, and let it be said of you, as the proudest honor earth can slave-holders of Kentucky reedsemed Republican

# The New Morn.

Is it not rising? The old is waning, and old things are passing away with it. Not what is pure and good in them; these remain to purify and swell the light of the new morn' But the harsh discord of tyrannical rule is fast being crushed, and the harmony of a truer social condition seen, recognized, struggled for. Long it would follow as an inevitable consequence that will it be ere we realize the song of the poet; but it will be realized. Let us toil on then, never doubting, never fearing, patient, and full of faith to the end:

A brighter morn awaits the human day, When every transfer of earth's natural gifts Shall be a commerce of good words and works; When poverty and wealth, the thirst of fame The fear of infamy, disease, and woe, War with its million horrors, and fierce hell Shall live but in the memory of time, Who, like a penitent libertine, shall start. Look back, and shudder at his younger years.

# France a Republic.

The Caledonia, with fourteen days later dates, she sailed on the 12th inst.) arrived at Boston.

The Telegraphic accounts, necessarily, are

All was quiet in France. Louis and wife, male and Prince de Joinville, were off Toulon,

What may not a people do when resolved to accomplish great things?

# John Quincy Adnus.

C. F. ADAMS, we hear, will soon put to press his father's works. We are rejoiced to learn and the cause of human rights. Who so fit. carefully revised by Mr. ADAMS, and will make. it is said, some eighteen or twenty large vol-

Cincinnati Meeting.

The following resolution was passed at the Clay meeting, held in Cincinnati last Friday

Resolved, That we will support no man for erty, and would perpetuate it the world over! the Presidency or Vice Presidency, at the ensu-It is charged against you now, that "you ing election, who is not openly, avowedly, and

# Au Advance.

as taken from the Journal of the Genera Convention of 1847:

1835. 763 47,084 Communicants, 36,416

We call attention to the advertisement of C

Mr. Soule, of New Orleans, was punished for Prince. There is something wrong here-in them!" the court or the people.

The Cholera had disappeared at St. Petersburgh Russia. Dr. Sumper has been chosen Primate of En gland, to succeed the Archbishop of Canterbury

FATHER MATTHEW will be in the U. State man's love, God's richest blessing, now and May next. Why not sak him to visit Louisville, Sons of Temperance?

We copy the following obituary notice fro inuati Gazette: of Chronic Diar Hospital at New Orleans, 21st February, 1818, John C. Wright, and 14 years 9 mouths, son of the late B. Tappen Wright of this city, and grandson of the Editor of the Cazette.

Is it so? In theory, this is all true Examined by our slave codes, tested by our statutes, (and how else can foreigners know us?) the slave and after several months spent on duty in Mexhouse in this city. The large room in the Court- was a time, it is true, when the stout old slave- cident to the climate and the service, returned to the United States on the sick list, reaching New Orleans on the 17th ult., og his way to this

nothing to do. But we wish to refer to the elo- as they did, that "Religion and Humanity have life had enlisted before entering the Fourth quent remarks made by the orator of the even- nothing to do with this question, interest alone Ohio, and proceeded as far as Louisville, from ing, Charles M. Thruston, Esq. on the subject is the governing principle of nations;" but this But being infatuated with the idea of the ser-

The penalty is severe; but if this brief rece

which, fully and rightly developed, would have made his career in manhood one of honor and

The hand that penned this obituary was, we presume, the grandfather of the dead youth, and his heart bled while he was doing it. He loved

And what an example! If we could but learn to speak the truth of the dead-how surely should we benefit and bless the living! And sustained by the people. The hour is ready for taining human wrong, or to Kentuckians as would hover over us in joy for our honesty.— True love for our kind-a holy and religious affection for the dead and the living-assure us, of liberty, and freemen and slave-holders of the that, if we could but give the true character of the departed, that the errors of youth, the crimes What a thrill of joy animated our Republic, of manhood, and the vices of old age, might be when South America declared herself free? greatly lessened, and happily avoided. Shall it How our people leapt with enthusiastic delight be done? Shall the lofty example of Judge when Greece burst the Turkish thraldom! From Wright be followed? We trust for the good of

> Alas! for those who "seduced" the boy from up but one sentiment and one voice. And his duty! If they be men, they will feel bitterwhat was the motive, the spring, of this action? ness of soul as they remember his early death,

> New Territorico-Who Maics over Them that neither Congress, nor the people of a terriown land, we conquer other lands to extend it? tory, have authority in or over it, as regards South, will you, slave holders, consent, through nal denounces its authors as attempting to foment sectional prejudices, and raise a sectional consideration whatever, to wake thus the world's issue which no condition of things will warrant. scorn against you, and your native land? Rouse It says, after declaring that the Wilmot Proviso yourselves up then, stir up all your better in- "presents no difficulty-for it ruises no question fluences, concentrate your energies, and make a and that" the question of slavery does not ap-

co, slavery does not exist; and, by the general law, slaves taken into it, after it is acquired by and valueless to us—because labor does not find noble example! Who leads the Revolution in Sicily? The Nobles. Who anticipates the wish slaves, the Judge would be bound to define of the people in Sardinia? The King. Who them free. However after the admission of any part of this territory as a State of this Union, i would be for such State to determine whether it

The case is so. This we have endeavored to prove-if, indeed, proof were needed on a question so clearly settled by the Supreme Court of ers in them will be freemen. The more we confer, or you win, that as far as they could, the the State action of Kentucky. We have forbid the introduction of slaves into the Commonwealth by the law of 1833, and we could not, on the one hand, deny the right to any other people, or seek, on the other, to force them to do as we wished. But let us, though this point is so clear, adduce one more authority, a Jurist always national in his feelings and aims, the late

Mr. Justice Stony. He says: As the General Government possesses the it possesses the power to govern what it has so acquired. The territory does not, when so ac quired, become entitled to self-government, and it is not subject to the jurisdiction of any State. It must, consequently, be under the dominion and jurisdiction of the Union, or it would be without any government at all

RAWLE, admitting the general view, restricts the right of Congress in one particular-that is, if we acquire territory, with a number of civiltheir own, they have a right to demand its continuance, and it is only by the enactment of new laws by Congress that such code can be approved, altered, or rejected. The legal question as to territories, is settled, if any thing be set-

# The Marsellioles.

France, and will be sung in Europe, with wild operatives-fifty, an hundred, three hundred, five fight for freedom. We copy, from the Tribune what is termed "an old, but admirable translation of the Marseilles Hymn.

Ye sons of France awake to Glory, Hark, hark what myriads bid you rise! Your children, wives and grandsires hoary, Behold their tears and hear their cries. Shall hateful Tyrants, mischief breeding. With hireling hosts, a ruffian band, Affright and desolate the land, While Peace and Liberty lie bleeding

(Chonus,) - To arms! to arms ye brave! Th' Avenging Sword unsheath! March on, march on-all hearts On Liberty or Death!

Now, now the dangerous storm is rolling, Which treach'rous Kings confederate raise; The dogs of war let loose are howling, our fields and cities blaze. And shall we basely view the ruin, While lawless force with guilty stride Spreads desolation far and wide, With crime and blood his hands embruing?

With luxury and pride surrounded, The vile insatiate despots dare— Their thirst of gold and power unbounded— To mete and yend the light and air. Like beasts of burden would they load us, Like tyrants bid their slaves adore; But man is man, and who is more?

Nor shall they longer lash and goad us. O, Liberty! can man resign thee, Once having felt thy generous flame; Can dungeons, bolts and bars confine thee, Or whips thy noble spirit tame? Too long the world has wept, bewailing That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield; But Freedom is our sword and shield, And all their arts are unavailing.

# Armed Force-Unarmed Truth.

Paris was surrounded with forts, belted in with them. Looking at their solid foundation.

will always conqur.

Industry! Industry!! What will it not accomplish? All as the po

nd perpetuate this virtue-unless we insp rselves and others with a love for it-with strong motives to cultivate and encourage it?

We may not disguise our condition, mistake its consequences. If we do, we shall The wise men of the past saw and felt the ef fect of slavery upon industry in their day .-

hibit it. Said Governor Morris in 1787: Compare the regions of the middle States where a rich and noble cultivation marks the prosperity and happiness of the people, with the misery and poverty which overspread the barren wastes of Virginia, Maryland, and other States having slaves. Travel through the whole con-tinent, and you behold the prospect continually varying with the appearance and disappearance of slevery. The moment you leave the Eastern States, and enter New York, the effects of the become visible. Passing through the Jerseys, and entering Pennsylvania, every criterien of superior improvement witnesses the change. Proceed Southwardly, and every step you take through the great regions of slaves presents a desert, increasing with the increasing proportion of these wretched beings.

Is the contrast less striking now? It is o. Exhausted lands are valueless; rich soils made poor no progress any where; none of the means and appliances which make and mark

#### greatness and growth. What is it that builds up the State?

Simply this, that the poor and the enterpris ing make it their home, and love it as such Ohio has been created out of the wilderness by such men. All the new States are created in this way. The free go there with their laborhire it out 'til they get enough to buy a farm, or own a shop-and then as proprietors employ others who come on the same errand they did. But our Kentucky slavery is an inseparable enterprising from the older States and Europe. They will not, and they should not, settle, where this richest and most creative of all wealth-free work! labor-is degraded by slavery. Put the question o vourself, reader, and ask whether you would e willing to hire your time and intelligence in State where your industry would be stamped as slavish. The South receives, comparatively, no immigration from free States. Nor can she. Hence are we cut off by the monster evil of our The extreme doctrine of the perpetualists, age and land, from the great source of growth. What is it that sustains a State?

We hear people say sometimes "Oh you talk of the depopulation of the South-look at Alahave left their homes and lands to exhaust again for a season-flag-falter-fall. For the vital as you will admit, a great effort.

Where there is labor degraded? All is reciprothe United States, will, in contemplation of law, cal. If the farmer hires laborers, or the manufacturer workmen, they have no cause of quar rel with each other; no ground for ill-will; no opposition. They all toil together --- employers and employed. They who hire their labor to farmers, do so for their gain, and expect ere long to obtain means to buy for themselves a farm. Thus wealth goes on accumulating-population increasing-and the power of the State multiplying with rapid progress. The reverse of this is the case in the South. There the slave comes in-degrades labor-robs it of its vital principle of growth-and leaves it poor in resource, weak in wealth, monotonous in employment, and sinks it lower and lower every year in all that gives or nurtures real power.

Nor can we, amid slavery, alter this condition

We hear men say, " introduce manufacture vary labor, scatter the wealth of the South, teach it industry, force it to toil and become enterprising, and the South would be equal to the North." Well, do it! It is easy to talk. The South Carolina men are at this now. We have before us an able article from the Columbia Carolinian, and two long letters, from distinguished citizens, asserting and showing, that the only " want" is " the resolve to do," " to make South Carolina as thrifty and thriving as Conized inhabitants, having a particular code of necticut." It cannot be done. God's eternal laws puts this beyond the power of mortal man-Only reason upon it a moment, independent, wholly of the general effect of slavery upon industry. No man at the North needs cash capital to start with. Free air and a firm tread, and the opportunity to work, is all that he wants .-His muscles and head will do the rest. He will sell his labor, as we have already said, and with We have published Lamartine's interesting that create wealth and buy his farm. And if account of the origin and effect of this famous there be capital which seeks investment in manenthusiasm, wherever blows are thickest in the hundred-to ply the machinery, or toil at the forge, or do whatever is needed, giving them pay, weekly, for their work. But how is it in the slave States ? There operatives for farms, for manufacturing purposes, have to be bought first-and thus, at the outset, a barrier is raised up, which stops all healthy and onward movements in this respect. We have few small traders-few small farmers-few small manufacturers; the tendency is to drive all such awaynot only because slavery demands large plantations-but because it monopolizes business, and property within a limited circle of individuals. Add to this the facts already stated, that slavery degrades labor, that the slaves are non-producers, and make, by their existence as such, the laboring whites around them non-producers, to a great extent also, and we must admit that we of the South, while slavery exists, cannot succeed, largely, in introducing manufactures, diffasing wealth, or teaching our people to be industrious, enterprising-or making, in the true sense of the word, the majority of our white laborers, producers.

A friend of ours, and in other days, a playmate, in Carolina, says, "we can make slave labor intelligent, if we cannot purchase otherwise intelligent labor," and thus manufacture prefitably.

made intelligent. We would not mock our God with a blasphemy so wild and irreligious, as to eny, or suppose, that he had not given all his creatures, the capacity to attain the fullest stature of manhood, be their color what it may Nor yet do we question the assertion, if slaves were taught to read the bible, to respect the and their capacity for raining iron-hall upon the their family relations and home ties, that their city, Louis said, his Ministers vauntingly de- labor could be made four fold more productive contempt of Court, by Judge McHENRY of that clared, "we are safe, no people will batter at than it is. We believe it would be. But such impossibility. Look, friend, at the slave code The people, the deputies of the people, in pa- of our native State! No barbarian Emperor has cific garb, demanded their right. Opinion was one so cruel. No savage King mocks humanity set against opinion. The flash of light was given, with one so inhuman. If repeated to you as beand io! unarmed truth, defeated Royalty, and his ing the rule of Algiers, in its worst day, or of armed men, and have turned their palaces and fiercest and wildest savages, you would declare forts into hospitals, and places of refage for the it to be monstrous, even for pirate African, or sick, and suffering, and wounded. Who need cruellest of human monsters! And, then, the fear in the huge wreatle, between truth and idea of buying intelligent labor where labor is fa'sehood? Truth, unarmed though she be, degraded! It is ridiculous as the dream of holding the winds in the palm of your hands. Why, No lives lost.

here before us, even while we are writing, stands a native Kentuckian, who but lately pledged his faith at the altar to a fair girl, born like him on the soil, (no abolitionist, indeed he is full of wrath against them,) who save, " I would rather die almost than leave, but I will not and cannot stand the degradation which slavery pute. pon me and mine." Money will do much. It an buy men for office-make slaves of them. if it put a feather in their caps. But there is one thing it cannot do-it cannot make the inelligent laborers of our land submit to personal degradation-it cannot, if it were heaped before hem high as the Alps, buy them to sacrifice their wives and children. The idea-the hope rather-of our South Carolina friend-is futile. It can never be realized while slavery endured

Let no one say or suppose that we write we do because we love not the South. We love t with our whole heart. We love its genial nature—its warm hospitality—its generous impulse. We like its manners. We like, above all, its manliness, as regards the general bearing of its people. And though we hate slavery, a an unspeakable curse in itself, as inflicting bi ting ills, and disasters upon our own race, while enslaving another, yet, in the hope to heal the horrible wound it has inflicted, to restore the bleeding patient to full and vigorous healthwe would strive-diligently and religiously strive-in doing so-to palliate every suffering and protect every interest. We would have the South, indeed, be its own physician. We would have it recognized before the world, as an exemplar, ready, to acknowledge the intolerable evil of slavery, and good and great enough to do exact and even justice to its victims.

#### Judge Walker's and William Greene's Or

CINCINNATI, March 27, 1848. This is a " plaguey" big city, and "pesky troublesome to get through. If the sun shines the people are so numerous, there is no getting along with comfort, and if it rains, the mud is bar against the immigration of the poor and the so thick there is danger of man and beast stailing. This Cincinnati is a bee-hive-every body busy-all at work-nothing but work, work,

The twenty-second (the civic celebration Mr. Adams's funeral services) was to have been a great day here, and it would have been, had not the rain poured down in torrents! It spoiled the procession. It was respectable, imposingnotwithstanding; but hundreds joined it only, when, if the upper sky had been clear, thousands upon thousands would have marched, and made it a grand display.

The rain, however, did not prevent the church where the oration was to be delivered, from being jammed, nor the orator, Judge WALKER of scorn and contempt! Shall we put ourselves Raleigh Star, Savanuah Georgian, Baltimore all growing." Admit it. But how are they character of Jone Quincy Admit it. But how are they lished, and you can then do something betterthe rich virgin soil of the West. And what give his beautiful words, and his manly thoughts, will be their growth? Just what South Caro. and let them go forth to encourage, enlighten, lina's was. They will start well-look vigorous strengthen the patriotic of every age. It was

The Bar had their celebration on Saturday slavery exists, as we may discern, if we will but night—and College Hall was full to hear its oramighty man just departed, yet anxious mainly to infuse his spirit in all around, as one familiar with the principles and character of Mr. Adams, yet dwelling on his life rather to benefit the livearnest, impressive, strong in appeal, and strong take the first step towards an attack. in thought. This, too, will be published. I leave you then to read it, and to impart to your readers all or part of it, believing that you cannot do better by the public than to give it the and William Greene.

Are you fond of old things? "When good," hear you answer. Well, here is a hymn from Sir Henry Wolton that is good. It was sung at the Cincinnati celebration on the 22d, and produced from its appositeness a marked sensation As the music sounded, and the words, in clear, melodious accents were shed over the dense mass, a thrill of joy animated it, and the thought uppermost in every heart was, that the patriot of the nineteenth century had lived out what the

bard of the sisteenth had sung. How happy is he born and taught, That serveth not another's will

Whose armer is his honest thought And simple truth his highest skill Whose passions not his master's are, Whose soul is still prepared for death, Untied unto the worldly care

Of public fame, or private breath; Who envies none that chance doth raise, Or vice, who never understood

How deepest wounds are given by praise. Nor rules of State, but rules of good; Who hath his life from rumors freed. Whose conscience is his strong retreat; Whose state can neither flatterers feed,

Nor ruin make oppressors great; Who God doth late and early pray, More of his grace than gifts to lend: And entertains the harmless day With a religious book or friend;

This man is freed from servile bands Of hope to rise, or fear to fall; Lord of himself, though not of lands, And having nothing, yet hath all.

Diplomatic Relations with Rome The policy of having diplomatic relations wit Rome, has been thoroughly discussed in Congress and the British Parliament, and in both it has been resolved to establish them.

The character of the objections to this policy Winchester, in the House of Lords, and Mr. Badger, in the United States Senate, used the same arguments. The mission would be to the Pope—it was his Holiness that ruled Rome—and Which, hatch'd, would, as its kind grow no protestant land should recognize, directly or indirecty, the spiritual right which he assert-

no concession to Roman Catholics-no recognition of the Pope as such. It was to send a mission to a real temporal power—the withholding of which might be hurtful to public interests, and would trammel commercial relations.

There is a wide distinction between political connexion and spiritual authority. I have no fears that the interests of Religion will be com ed with the progress of events in Italy, and must scause he is a Pope, we cannot affect to ig nore his existence as a temporal Prince, or re-fuse secretly to have connexion with his agents from him as to the fact, that the negro may be I simply ask that an ecclesiastic may be forbic coming as ambassador, and I will heartily sup-

And a mission to Rome has been deter upon by both countries. England forbidding an

Mail failures are very frequent. Where ar the merchants, chambers of commerce, &c' rights of marriage, and were, by law, protected in They ought to remonstrate against these failures. They don't occur at the East without the poor maudlin who thought he was directcause, and they don't occur there, because the od by God to be an oppressor of his race, had through blood, or by armed revolution, civil mercantile interest will not permit it. A like to grant his people a popular Constitution .energy in the West will produce a like result.

St. James, arrived in England last month.

The Mt. Vernon, steamer, caught fire, and the heat caused the explosion of the steam pipe.

of the world. He loves freedom as a principle: thrones, are destined, by the will of God's must have it, or perish. His probity is beyond mutable law to perish. If there were a question. He is loved, been within his reach since 1815, high honors: he has refused them all! He would be free-an honest representative of Frenchmen-and he chose, therefore, to eschew the favors of the Court, and all the insignia of distinguished welcome its approach. place. He is eloquent-whole-souled-and posseases that kind of manliness which makes an individual noble and great in any presence, that of the French Revolution to whether of royalty or people.

A London paper notes as remarkable a ser of coincidences between the Parisian revolutions of 1830 and 1848. It was on Sunday, July 25, 1830, that the Ministers of Charles X esolved upon the fatal ordinances which brought on the outbreak; it was on Sunday, February 20, that the Cabinet of Louis Philippe resolved to forbid the reform banquet.

It was on Monday, July 26, 1830, that the ournalists of Paris began to excite the people; t was on Monday, the 21st of February, 1848, that the Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies protested against the resolution of the Ministers. On Tuesday, July 27, the revolution of 1830 began-ending on Thursday the 29th; on Tuesday, February 22, the revolution of 1848 began, and it also ended on Thursday, when exceptions as will tend to throw back, for Louis Philppe abdicated.

#### The Act of Abdiention

The Courier Des Etats Unis, has a letter from Paris, dated February 25th, which announces that "all danger has ceased"-that "the red bunner had been every-where unfuried in place of the tri-color"-that " the Provisional Government was surrounded by the people "-that "Louis Blanc had proclaimed the Republic"and that Gen. Bedeau was appointed minister of war, and commander of the first-nilitary division, and Gen. Lamoriciere would set out for the frontier. The question, whether France shall be a republic, will be submitted to the peo-

The act of Abdication is laconic. It is it

"I abdicate to the hands of the French people n the head of my grandson, the crown which

have received from the French Nation.' This act is conditional. But Louis Phillips is tion for the possession of free institution in no condition to help himself, or be helped by The Holy Alliance is dead. Nor was it hilled others. He can raise no army in France to by the late French Revolution. It died of arter fight for him. Switzerland will sympathize weakness, and there is no hope of its reserved with the Revolution; Italy is now for liberty, tion. Take it all in all, the most encounaged and will heartily second it; Belgium cannot op- sign brought by the Cambria, in the speed pose; and England will not interfere. Russia, of Lord Palmerston, the noted warling Austria, and Prussin alone could make war. England, in reply to a question by his start Will they? The Courier says, not. They may ring as to Italy. He there officially appropriate gather troops-advance to the frontier-but will that there will be no interference with the sie

Etats Unio', reflections on the French Revolu- liberal cause in both lands; they

France is thus safe upon all her frontiers ex- Guizot dared not offer help, and the Astoria cept that of the Rhine. It is the only quarter where defence for the monarchy can be hoped; and that must be a defence against the rest of Europe. The only three powers whose coali- or Switzerland; upon mortgage, and for good of contact with France, can only act with o of the other two. But Prussia and Austria have in their own bosoms the seeds of disturbances so numerous, and the position of France upon the Rhine is so strong, that neither of them will ing, than eulogize the dead, he was, at once, they will doubtless collect their forces-

If France, on her side, shall take this step, will only be in the way of an appeal to the people of Poland-the inhabitants of the old provinces of the Rhine or some other German per ple who will draw the sword. Still, even upon solid productions of such men as Judge Walker this hypothesis of a general war, deplorable as it is, the future of France seems secure. If the governments of the North of Europe are against her, she has the people on her side, and the confederation which the torch of liberty would excite, would soon cover all Germany with the glare. Already the fire burns smoulderingly in Austria, where the Sciavonic race struggles against the German, where thousands of Serfs are held by a few lordly monopolists of the soil; in Prussia royalty has already been forced to yield to reform-in Bavaria it is covered with

> Left entirely free, France will achieve, trust, without convulsion, her political and social regeneration. She will convert Europe to canism by the force of her example Plunged into wars, she will come forth victor ious, and will cut by the sword the knot which the hand of time will untie. But whatever may be the nature of her action and her influence that action will be powerful, that influence supreme. Having left for a time the pedesta created for her, the Republic and the Empire. France again ascends it. She is now the High-Priest of European Liberty. May she not own hands have raised to the freedom of her people! May she fulfil this high-priesthood peaceably—both abroad and at home!

# The French Revolution-Europe.

Whatever may be the end of it, we cannot but black and benighted throne of Austria, starting feel that the battle between absolutism on the its grim occupant with horror. Will his sale one hand, and liberty on the other, has begun jects stand still, with a flood of light s in earnest. Up to this day, Continental Europe, around them? Will they refuse to see no matter what revolution has occurred, has see, too, what a dead weight of corruption. been swayed by rulers who have steadily and villainy is lifted off from Spain, and tyrannically opposed all reform. If they have Espartero, and her patriots, may promised fairly when out of power, they have much for their down-tradden poverbroken all such pledges when in. Louis Phil- yet loved, country. Louis Phillion lippe was called "Citizen King," and he plight- meaner act in his life-no man could ed his faith to surround himself by "Republi- guilty of a baser, than in his foul can Institutions." No greater centralizer ever | wards this government. Indeed, we have breathed the breath of life. He has resorted. from the start, to corruption and terrorism to great and dangerous one as regards war -as perfect his power. And he, and all the mon- only because it separated France and England was the same in both countries. The Bishop of archs of Europe, therefore, oppose every but that it united liberalism with absolution change, dread the reform of any abuse, because bound together Guizot and Metteraich. B they fear, it-

Would run to these, and these extremities, And kill it in the sheil.

How impotent they are, this revolution, the condition of all Europe abundantly proves! Mind and man, like creation, like the season which give life to nature, have laws, which cannot be controlled. A winter of despotism may petrify both in thick icy bands. But the heat; of better souls will steal in, and crack The Bishop of St. Davids, in the House of Lords them. Not sliently, not secretly, but with a startling report, as when the ribbed floor of the river gives notice by sharp and stinging sounds, what grounds? France, certainly, under a new and long finaures, of the yielding force of win- order will not seek war lier policy is to av ter; warning the quick eye, or the quicker ear it, and this she will do, wifatever of the coming change. It is so now in Europe. wish about boundaries, unless mac. aracter and ability of Pius. But The Absolutist Ruler of Prussia, a few months with England. True, she proposes ago, gave his people a Constitution. It was not her navy and army list. But as what was wished or needed. But it was a step Journals remarks, aristocracy is fruitful forward-from which there can be no backward move -a guaranty of better things to be nity of gentlemen to get a living, while a se wreatled for and won. Denmark yields. Rome part of their necessity to have and enjoy on and Toscany bow to the general decree. The among full grown men, the picture in the Nureary rhyme-

# And he had a little gun-

Albert of Sardinia made a grace of necessity, and declared for a real representation. Is all O'RELLY is at Memphie, with wires, &c., and this accident? No, the thick ice made by England seeks to avoid so much as war, said means to have his line in operation in a short the long and rigorous winter of despotism is cracking and dissolving, and Institutions, and accomplish; (and she has done it, as we said she their heads, which were moulded to crush would) as to make each and every nation Mr. Benini, the special Roman Ambassador to thought, to tear off, limb by limb, all power of Europe independent within itself, entirely in progress, which embodied in their spirit, laws, Lord Palmerston's note to Austria, and the manners, and whole systems, whatever could repress expansion of soul, independence of se- seems to us, beyond the shadow of a doubt tion, or whatever might bardes labor, sport with sternal right, and the means of men; or to go to war, we suppose, if Anstrian or English

minister to the pride, ambition, glory, and sta This deputy is one of the independent men bility of monarchs, and their gaudy fron-gire Office has Spring-time for man, we could never look a into the Heavens with faith. coming, and our hearts throb, and one be bound with joy, as with song and revelry of spirit, and concentrated emotion of soul, w

We know how natural it

minds, when contemplating such an event. consequences which may follow it. Wa prefor peace. We long to see the good cause iberty go forward in peace. But we say, be go forward! There will be storm, and tempera The rulers of Europe will never consent vield up despotic institutions for free institution without a struggle. But what will be the strug gle! Not as of yore, one of blood, of all and bloody massacre; life may be sacrificawantonly, cruelly; lawlessness may prevail for . while, but the extent of this sacrifice, this is a conness will be limited; for it is opinion as against opinion, system against system, absolu tism pitted against liberty-and, therefore the earthquake shock now felt over Europe, raonly lend to the sure suppression of brute for and the surer enlargement of public liber There may be exceptions. There may be time, the cause. But we do not four these and, if they come, they will end only of wise Providence rules over up, in establishin more firmly hereufter the supremucy of the rights of man. Let the cause of liberty go for ward, then, say we! In peace, by moral wrong ling, by all means; by brotherhood ca-speration of man with man and nation with nation Rac go forward it must, whatever may be the nost to monarch or subject! The winter of hor des potism is past, or passing. Spring, in coming. with its better times. And the guies of the Med. terranean and the Baltic, of the Atlantic and the Alps-every influence, tells of its mear and joyous approach. Nor is there any one feature on the surface or below the surface of European society, that

war-of saything that would retard the are grees of liberal opinions—the general prepara What a blow to Austria and Metturnich To-We give the conclusion of the Conrier Des used every means to stop the progress of the France; they be sought Nicholas of Eustie by Czar loan Austria, for the subjugation of Italy high English authority, he eschewed the whole policy of 1844, and scouted at alliances, guarantees of territories, or war to sustain ather, as a worn out policy of the past. The consequence is, that Austria has abandoned all idea of later ference, in Italy or Switzerland, and will almply defend Milan and Venice, leaving Italian Princes to republicanize, as they please, and the peasant Ochsenbein to rais his prought post as they and he may will.

we see, which encourages the idea of a general

"A brighter day," says Lord Falminstee will dawn upon Italy. The position of An tria was an embarrassing one; but there was reason to apprehend, if her Majesty's good of Vienna, that that Cabinet would meddle any way whatever, by hostile interference, at the events which were now in progress in independent States of Italy."

This is strong language well guarded to full of meaning, leaving all prospects of say, from this quarter, out of the question. Metarnich is old like his despotiern. Both will die sat soon, and perish, as they ought, like the first

But there is another cause which will operate

powerfully in favor of peace, and which, if France be only well governed, will make It is this that the revolution will increase the iberal movement in all countries my thateby despotism. Austria cared nothing, in a for the watch-fires of liberty now blank a Italy, except as they might scorch or barn has The fear that this would be the result, make her cry out for help! Now the French Revolution has lit a flame which will send a yet fieter light through all Europe, and circle even the regarded the Spanish question, as it is called, the sides then ,giving monarchs enough to dear here. the French Revolution, has increased the P pects of peace, both in relieving Spain i French thraldom of the corruptest and, and

France and England from a question and inim

The Baltimore Armerican, one of the in-

sensible papers of the country, but not to mi

ests which embarrassed them, and forced the

into antagonistic, if not hostile, positions.

take English action, or to give way to proje ces against England, argues, that a general wal will probably follow the Revolution, and it so argues, not so much from the complexion of affairs in, as out of France. Wherefore! remain the same, and it being beneath the Government, not only seeks to provide for them, ests, and the outward appliances of royalty The nobility see the coming storm The know that their birth-right as to titles, and et clusive privileges will be assuited, and, therefore, they are preparing to battle for them-and discord-but by all those State means which may retard or overthrow the progress of moral opinion and human rights. There is nothing there is nothing which she is laboring so hard is mission of Lord Minto to Italy, put this, as

As for the Coer, who, it is said, could afford